

# Regional Profile CAMPANIA, ITALY

## Key Data

Surface: 13 590 km<sup>2</sup>

Citizens: 5.6 million

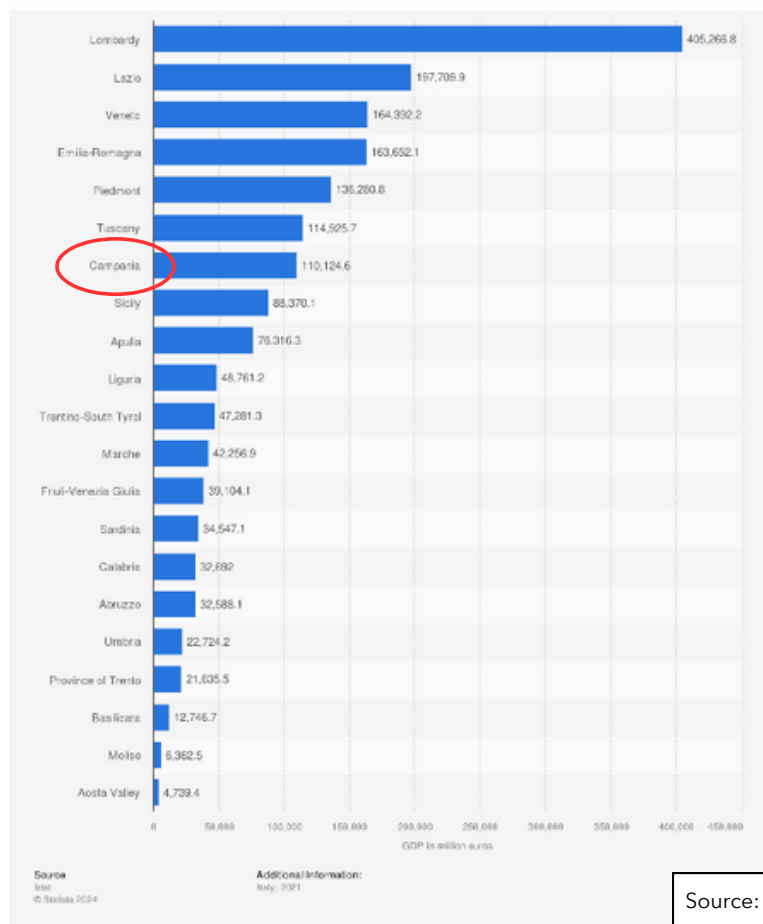
- Campania is one of the 20 regions of Italy. It is located in the south of Italy and the capital is Naples.
- It is the most densely populated and second most populous region in Italy.
- In addition to Naples, the region is home to many other famous places such as the Amalfi Coast or the island of Capri, making it a popular tourist destination.
- The region has a rich history and is home to important historical sites such as the ruins of Pompeii, which were created by an eruption of Mount Vesuvius.
- Campanian cuisine is world-renowned, with dishes like pizza originating here.



Image Source: Wikipedia

## Economy

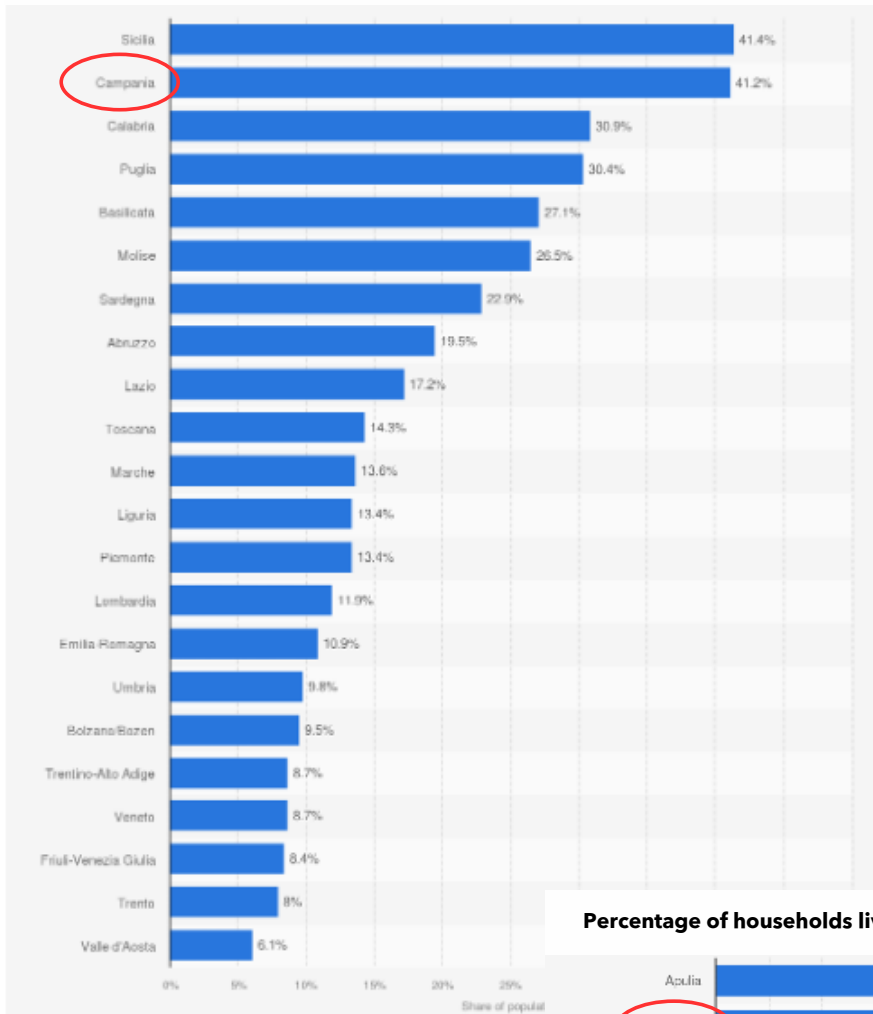
Gross Domestic Product in Italy, 2021, by region (in million euros)



The Gross Domestic Product is the total value of all goods (goods and services) produced in a country. It is usually expressed per year and per capita.

Source: Statista

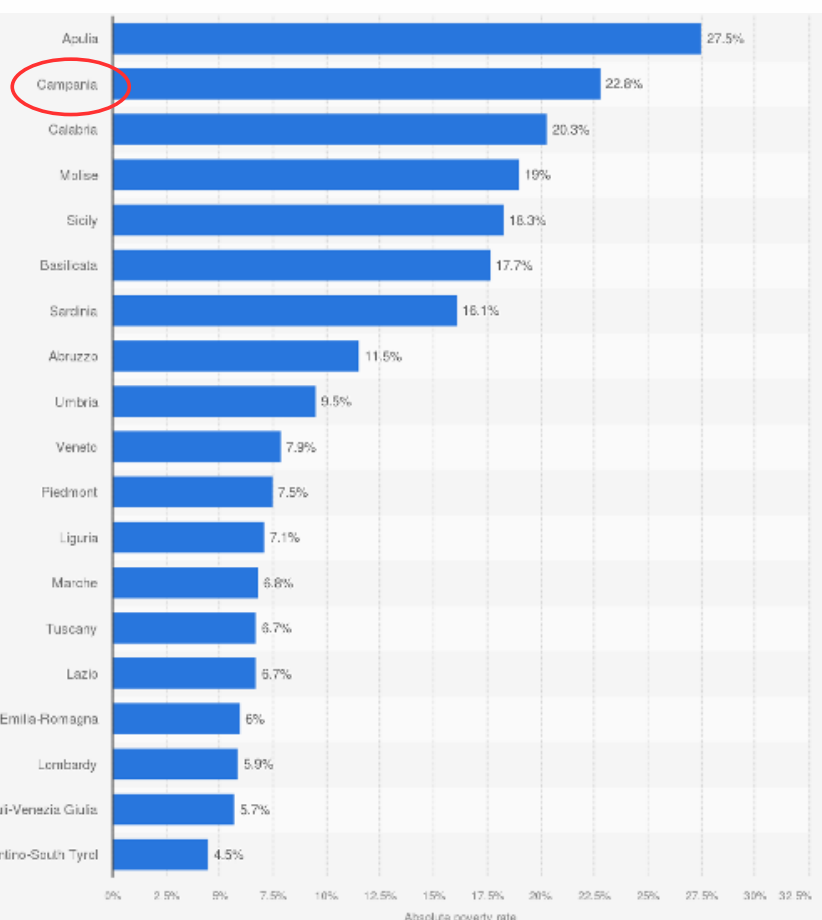
Population share at risk of poverty in Italy, 2021, by region



Although the gross domestic product of the region is relatively high in national comparison, a large portion of the population in Campania lives in poverty or is at risk of poverty.

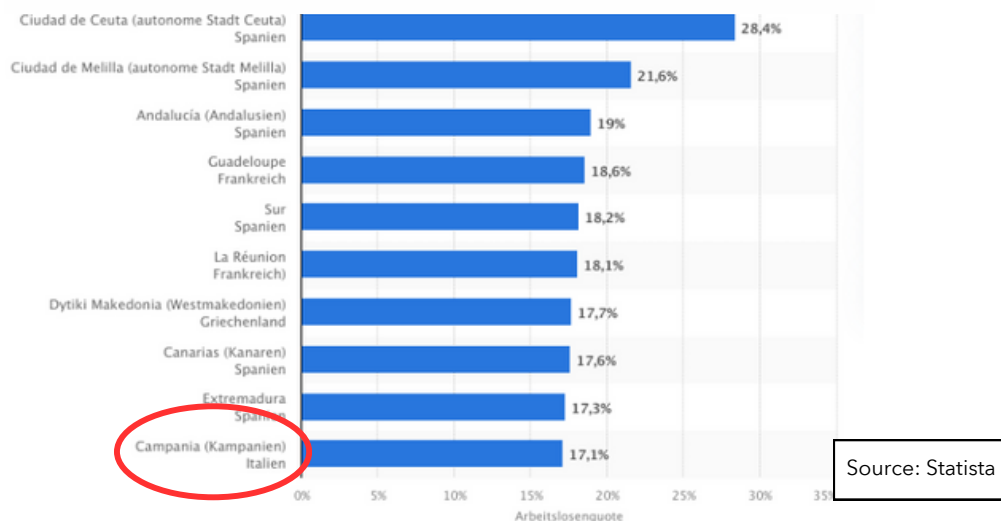
Source: Statista

Percentage of households living below the poverty line in Italy, 2021, by region

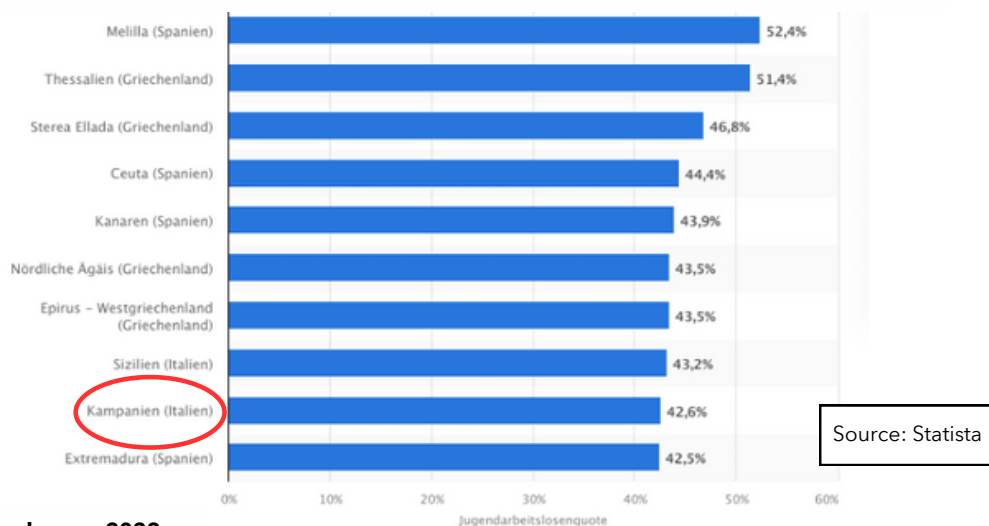


Source: Statista

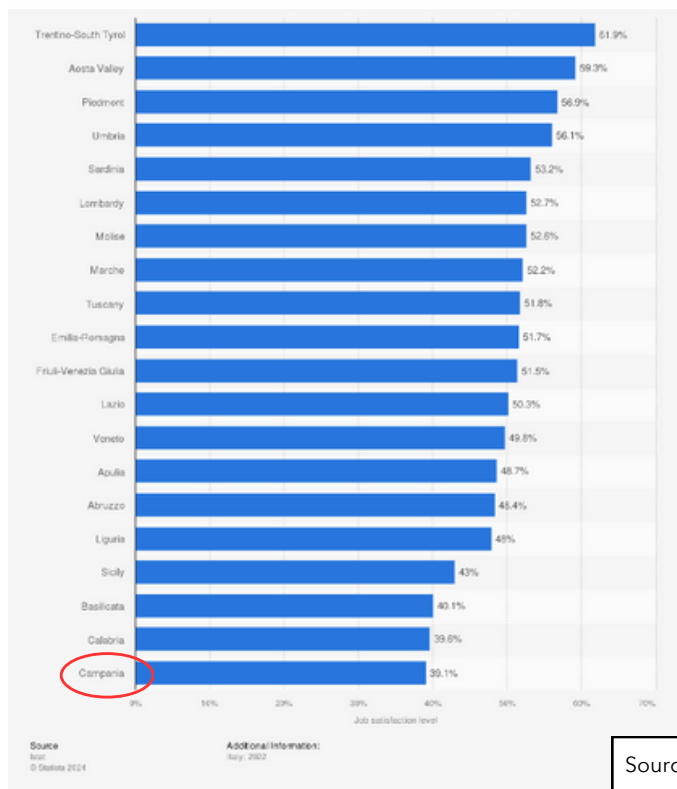
## European Union: Regions with the highest unemployment rate in 2022



## European Union: Regions with the highest youth unemployment rate in 2022

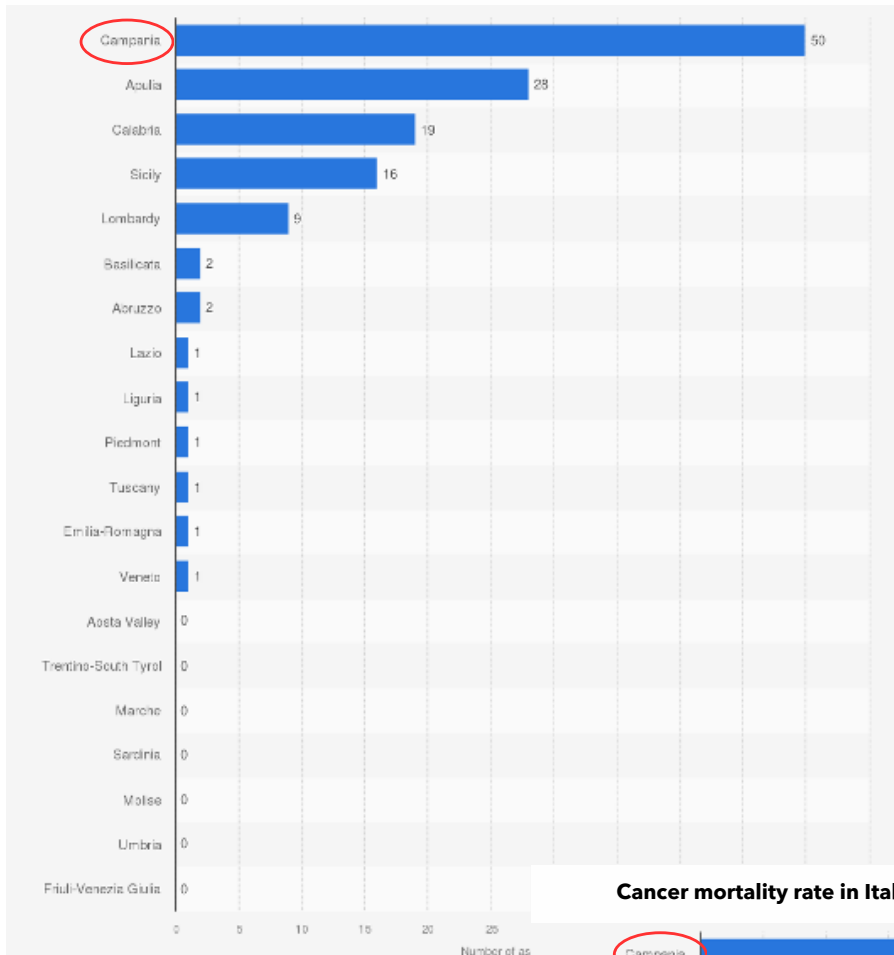


## Average job satisfaction among Italian employees, 2022, by region



# The Mafia in Campania

Number of Mafia organizations in Italy, 2020, by region



Source:  
Istat  
© Statista 2024

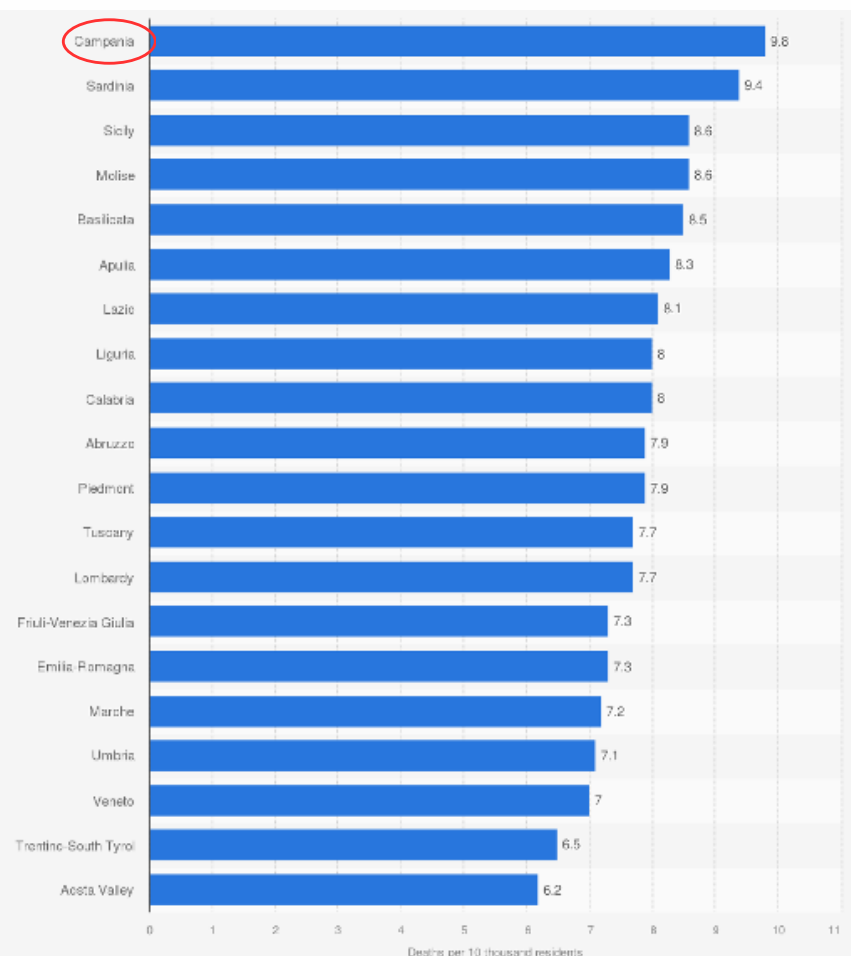
Additional Information:  
Italy, 2020

Source: Statista

Since the 1970s, the Camorra has been purchasing waste from all over Europe to illegally burn it in Italy. The region around Naples is also known as the "Triangle of Death" due to the waste incineration, which has led to the emergence of many diseases. Among other things, the number of cancer cases around Naples has increased significantly as a result.

The region is also known for the high activity of the Mafia. In Campania, the Camorra is settled. It is a group consisting of many autonomous clans. They engage in drug or arms trafficking, demand protection money, and have repeatedly made headlines, especially with illegal waste disposal.

Cancer mortality rate in Italy, 2020, by region (per 10,000 inhabitants)

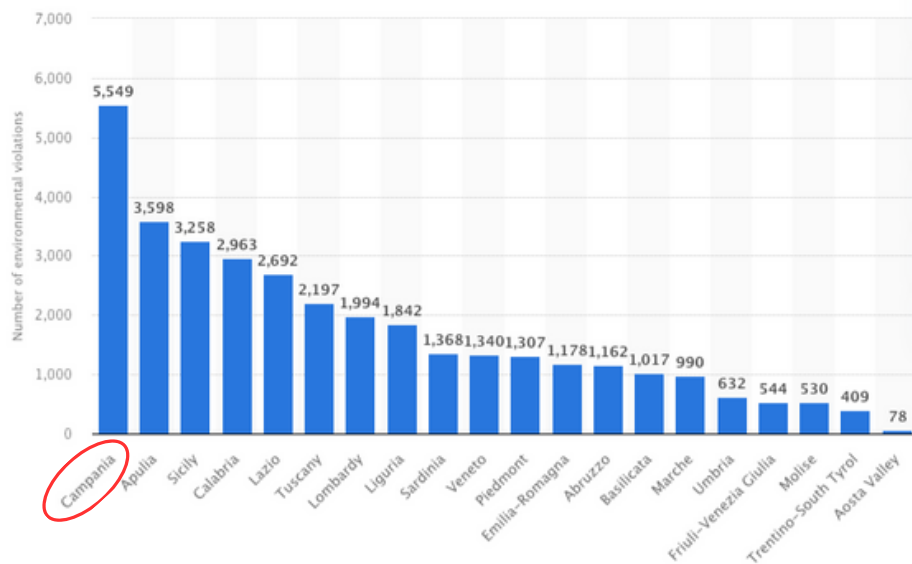


Source:  
Istat  
© Statista 2024

Additional Information:  
Italy; Istat, 2020; 20-64 years

Source: Statista

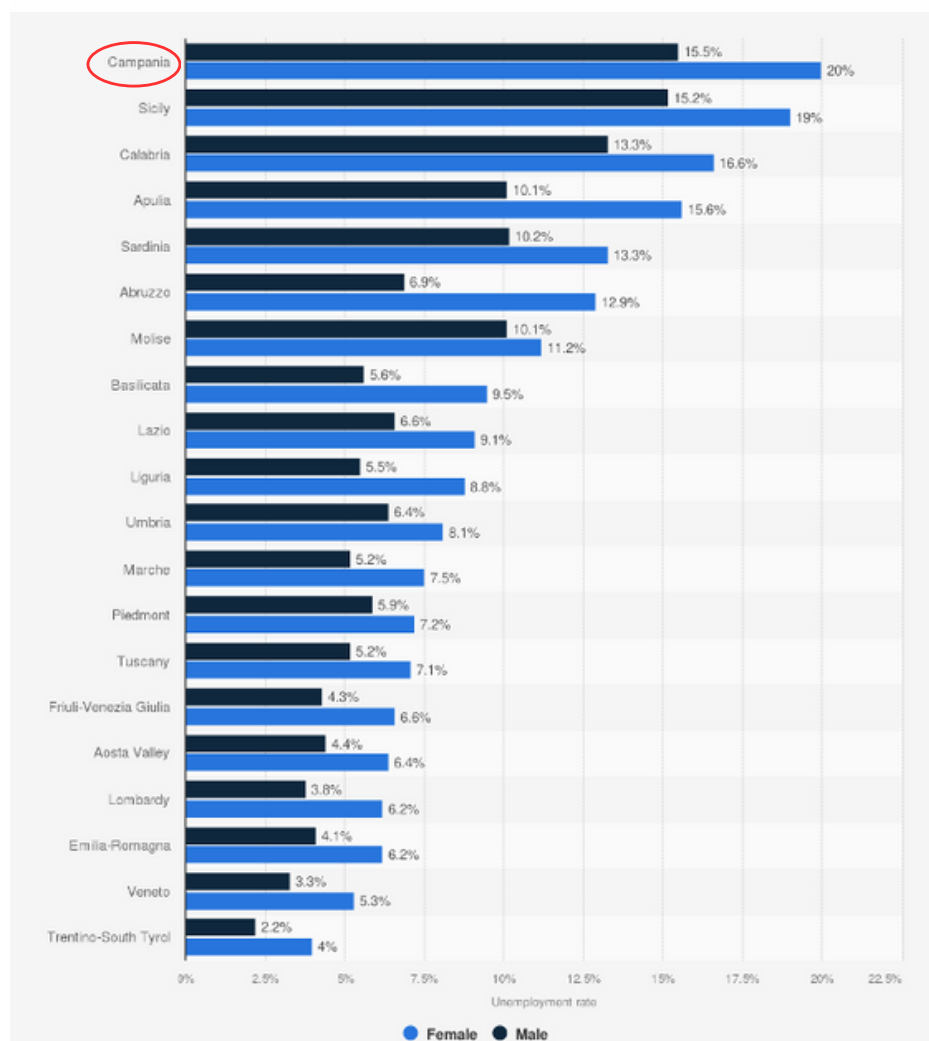
Number of environmental violations linked to the Mafia in Italy, 2019, by region



Source: Statista

## Gender Equality

Regional unemployment rate in Italy, 2022, by gender



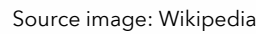
Source:  
Istat  
© Statista 2024

Additional information:  
Italy; 2022; 15 years and older

Source: Statista



Surface: 41 634 km<sup>2</sup>  
Citizens: 1.065 million



- Main sector: Services (57%)
- Mainly small and medium-sized enterprises
- Agriculture: Mostly organic; known for the Iberian pigs, from which the regional specialty jamón ibérico is made; also: cork, kiwis, figs, sunflowers, cherries
- Energy generation through reservoirs and solar energy; more than necessary for the region

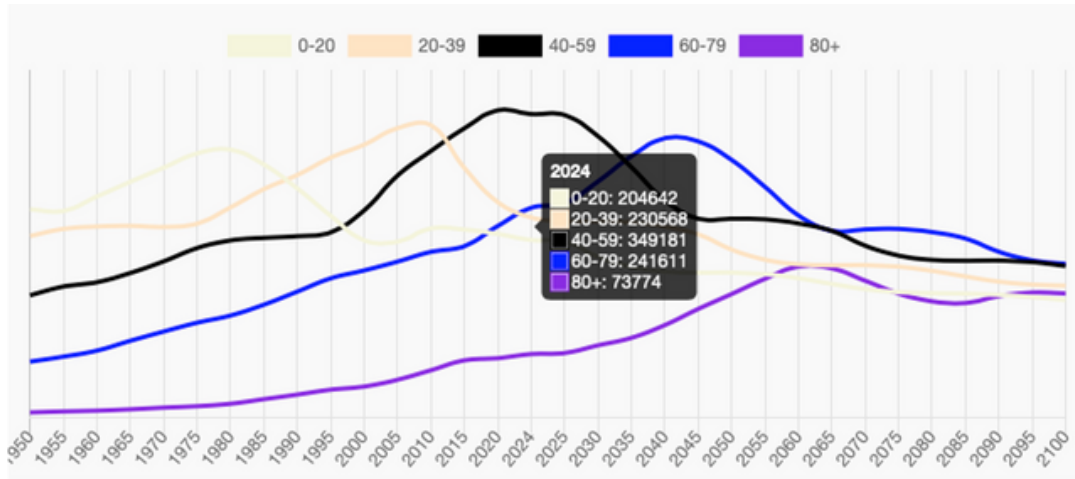
| Year                                                 | 1973  | 1983  | 1993  | 2003  | 2013  | 2023  |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Population density<br>(persons per km2)              | 27    | 26    | 26    | 26    | 26    | 25    |
| Population (in millions)                             | 1,142 | 1,069 | 1,064 | 1,064 | 1,098 | 1,053 |
| Source: Datasmacros Extremadura Poblacion, own chart |       |       |       |       |       |       |

Source: zhujiworld.com

Source: [zhujiworld.com](http://zhujiworld.com)

Source: 20 Minutos Nacional

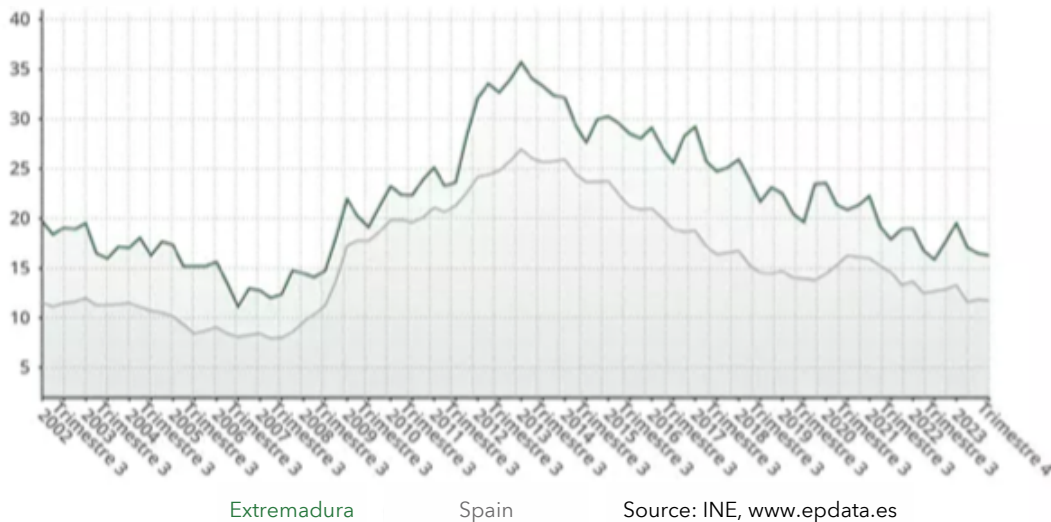
## Population development by age



## Unemployment

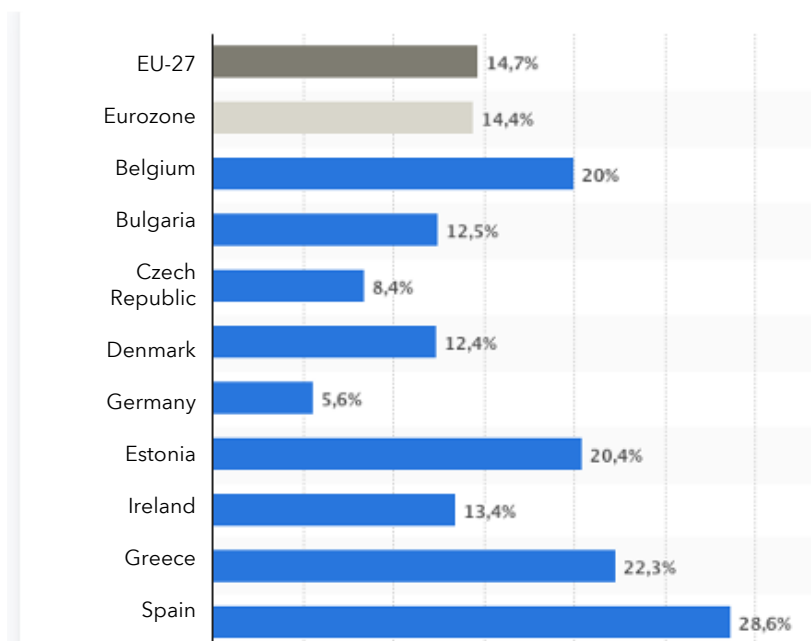
### Unemployment rate in Extremadura compared to the Spanish average

Quota in %

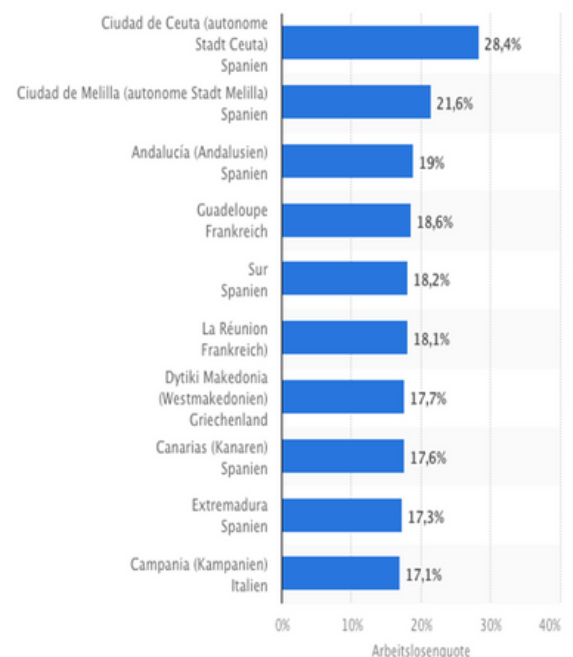


### EU regions with the highest unemployment rate

### Youth unemployment in EU countries, 2023



Source: Statista



Source: Statista

## SPAIN

### Spain's youth feel abandoned by politics

Spain has the highest youth unemployment rate in all of Europe, second only to Greece. Particularly in the southern regions like Andalusia and Extremadura, the job situation looks especially dire for young people up to 25 years old. (...) "The problem in Spain is not only finding a job, but also what kind of job. With the usual contracts, you can survive, but not really live," explains Pablo. (...) In his industry, salaries between 600 and 1000 euros are common for young workers. "Rental apartments in Madrid already cost around a thousand euros. That's why more and more young people are moving into suburban shared flats or staying with their parents," he says. "That makes theater or restaurant visits a luxury." (...)

The situation is even worse in the healthcare sector. "In many hospitals, especially in private clinics, we nurses sometimes only get day or week contracts from Monday to Friday, so that the hospital doesn't have to pay for the weekend and the corresponding social security contributions are lower. How can you plan for a stable future or even start a family like this," says María Planillo. (...) The precarious job conditions have driven tens of thousands of nurses abroad - especially to England.

Source: Wiener Zeitung, 02.05.2019 (own translation)



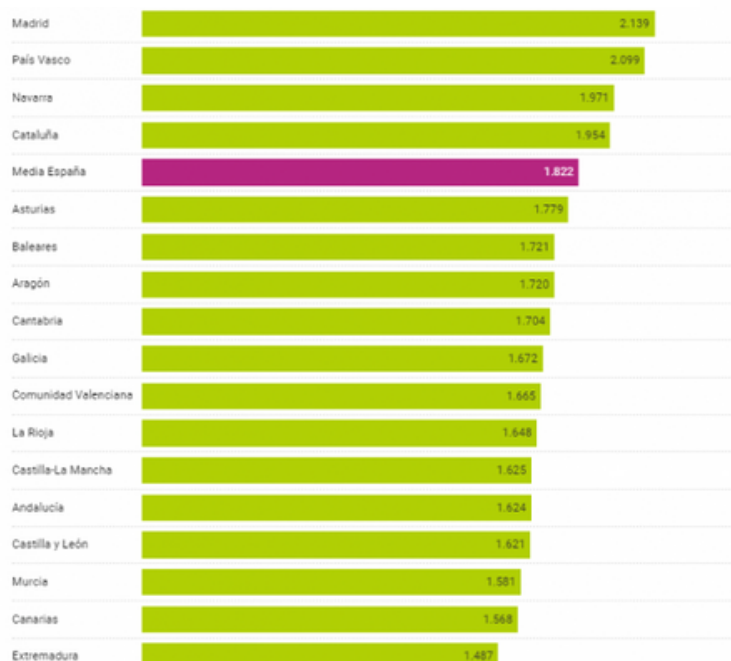
### "Politics has turned its back on the youth" Young Spaniards could cause a shift to the right on the weekend

Many Spaniards have been living under precarious conditions for years. They feel ignored by politics. Now many of them want to vote conservative or right-wing.

By **Juan F. Álvarez Morneo**  
21.07.2023, 08:01

## Income

### Average monthly gross salary in Spain

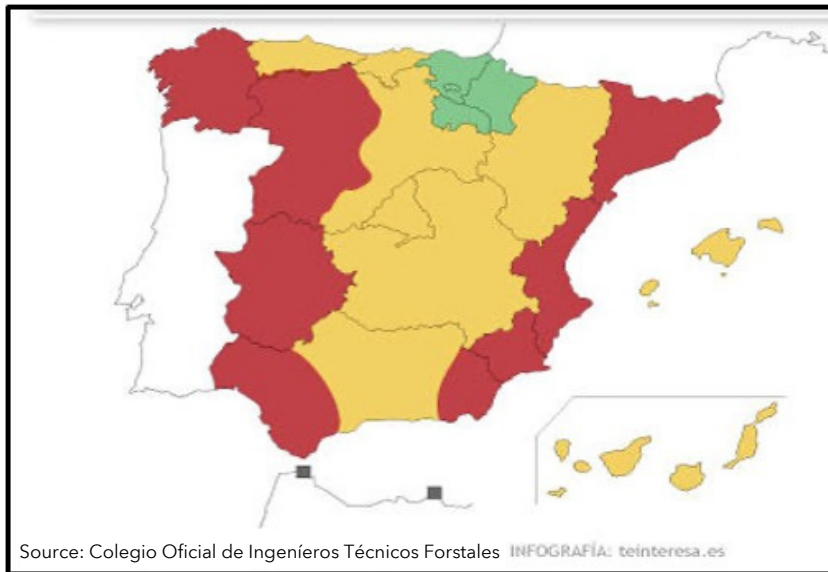


Data from 2022

idealista

# Wildfire Risk

## Fire hazard in the Spanish regions



High risk  
Medium risk  
Low risk

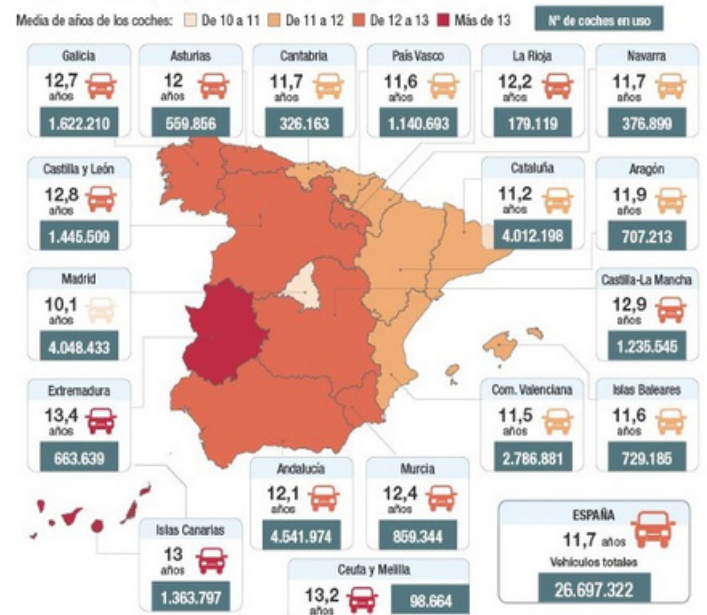
## Transportation

### High-speed rail network in Spain (As of Nov. 2023)



### Average age of vehicles in Spain (in years)

#### Edad media del parque de vehículos en España



BELÉN TRINCADO / CINCO DÍAS

# Regional Profile LUSATIA, GERMANY



## Key Data

Surface: 11 682 km<sup>2</sup>

Citizens: 1.16 million

Lusatia consists of the southern part of Brandenburg, the eastern part of Saxony, and parts of the Polish districts of Lower Silesia and Lubusz.



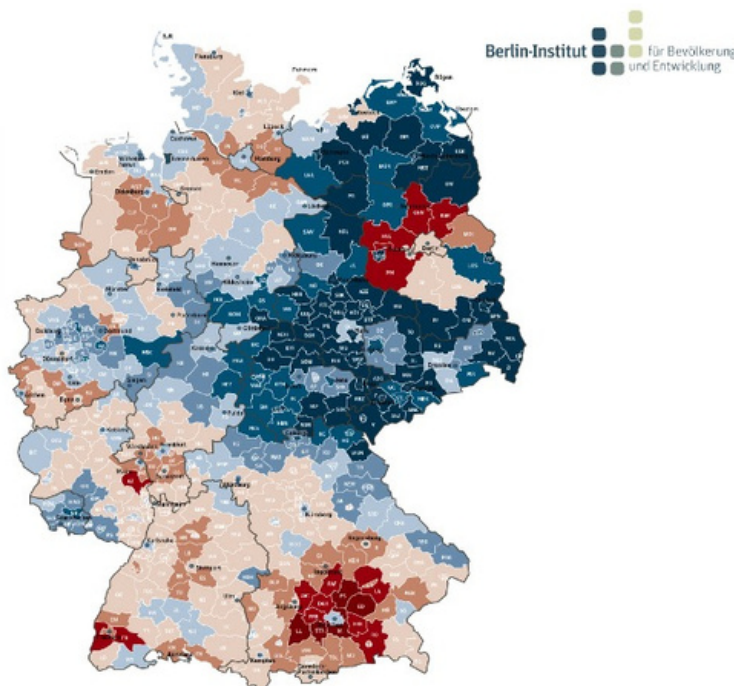
## Economy

- Energy generation (coal mining, renewable energy), steel industry, chemical industry, machinery, plant and vehicle construction, as well as industrial research
- Food industry is known supraregionally for: Spreewald pickles, Bautz'ner mustard, Cottbus mayonnaise, and Fürst-Pückler ice cream
- Agricultural products: vegetable and fruit cultivation
- Tourism in the Spreewald and the lakescape
- Lusatia is an EU model region for sustainability, climate protection, and growth: Establishment of several research facilities

## Population Development

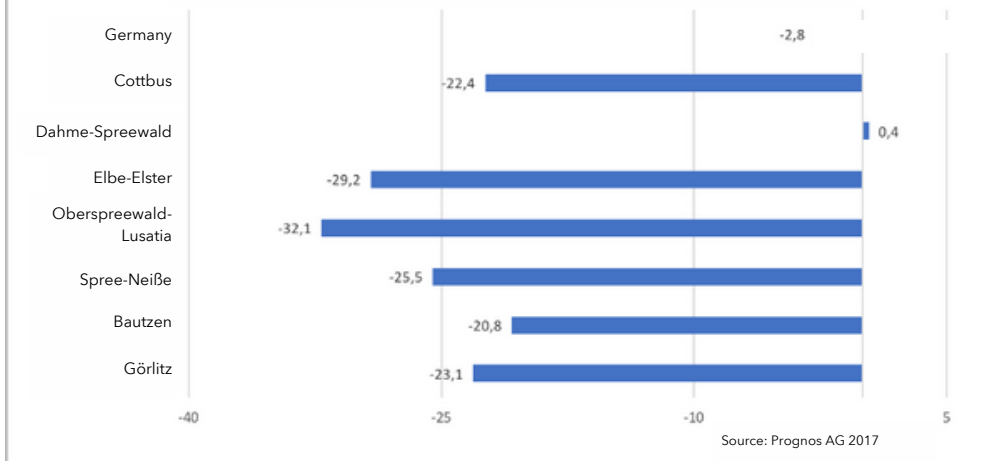
### Population development 2007 to 2025 in percent

(Data basis: The Federal Office for  
Building and Regional Planning)

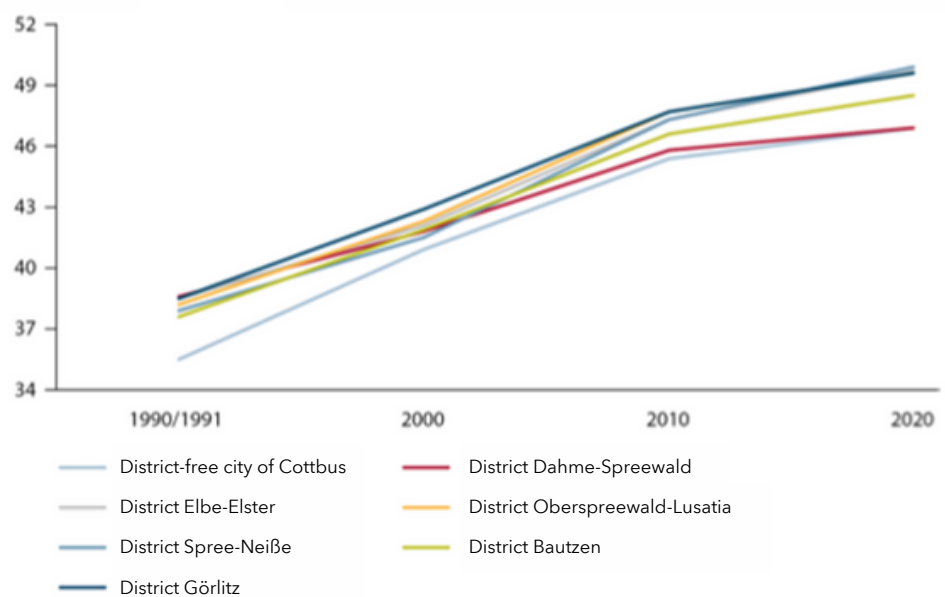


Berlin-Institut  
für Bevölkerung  
und Entwicklung

### Population Projection in % - Development by 2035 compared to 2012



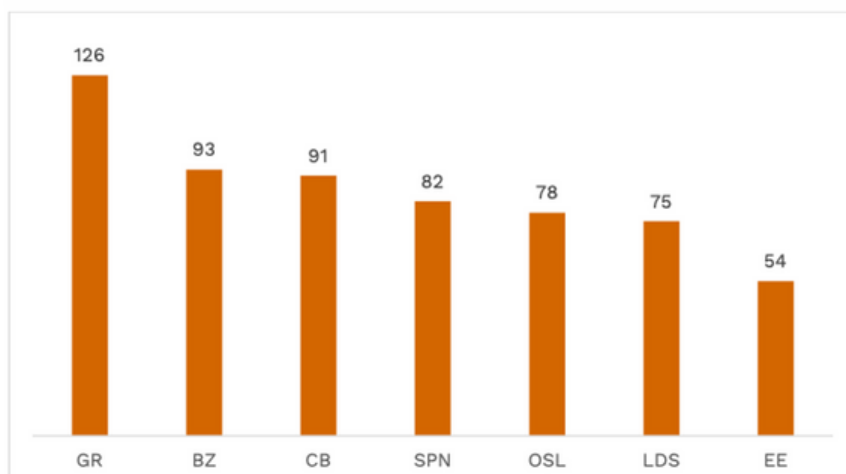
### Average age of Lusatia differentiated by districts



Source: Statistic from the federal government and states/Population forecast

## Employment

Figure 1: Number of applicants per 100 reported company-based vocational training positions in the Lusatia districts in September 2023



Source: Federal Employment Agency, The training market, Reporting year 2022/2023, September 2023

## Overview of Gross Monthly Incomes in all 16 Federal States in 2022

| Rank | Federal State                 | Gross monthly income in 2022 |
|------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1.   | Hamburg                       | 4011 Euro                    |
| 2.   | Baden-Württemberg             | 3997 Euro                    |
| 3.   | Hesse                         | 3980 Euro                    |
| 4.   | Bavaria                       | 3896 Euro                    |
| 5.   | Northrhine-Westphalia         | 3686 Euro                    |
| 6.   | Bremen                        | 3620 Euro                    |
| 7.   | Berlin                        | 3598 Euro                    |
| 8.   | Rhineland Palatinate          | 3498 Euro                    |
| 9.   | Lower Saxony                  | 3494 Euro                    |
| 10.  | Saarland                      | 3455 Euro                    |
| 11.  | Schleswig-Holstein            | 3402 Euro                    |
| 12.  | Saxony                        | 3086 Euro                    |
| 13.  | Brandenburg                   | 3051 Euro                    |
| 14.  | Thuringia                     | 3049 Euro                    |
| 15.  | Mecklenburg Western Pomerania | 3016 Euro                    |
| 16.  | Saxony-Anhalt                 | 3010 Euro                    |

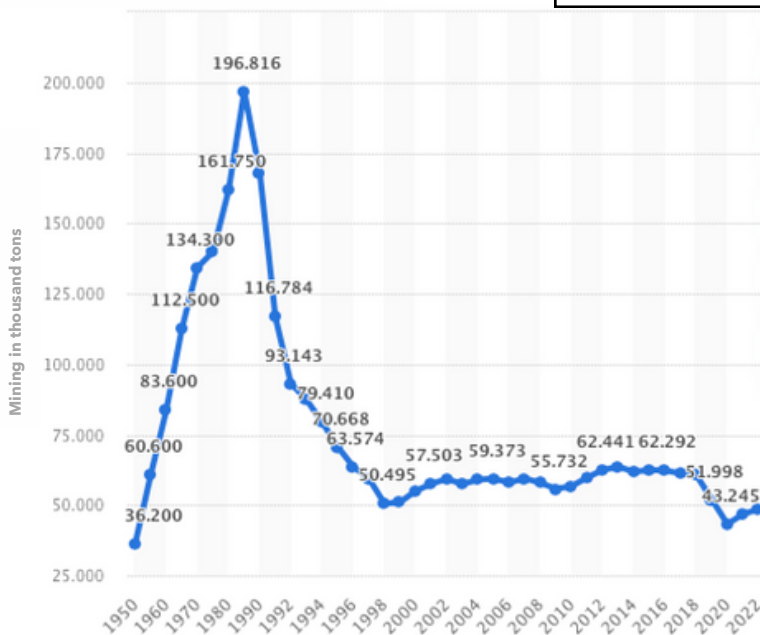
Leibniz Institute for Economic Research Halle / Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus (2023): "Immigration has so far not been able to compensate for the decline in the workforce in Lusatia." (own translation)

Source: Handelsblatt

## Coal Phase-out

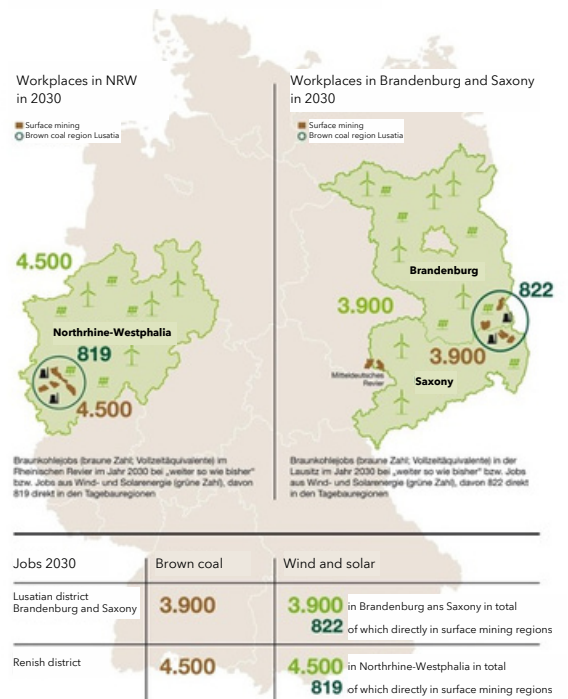
### Brown Coal Mining in Lusatia

Source: Statista



## Brown coal or wind and solar?

Workplaces in comparison



| Jobs 2030                                   | Brown coal | Wind and solar                                                                              |
|---------------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Lusatian district<br>Brandenburg and Saxony | 3.900      | 3.900 in Brandenburg and Saxony in total<br>822 of which directly in surface mining regions |
| Renish district                             | 4.500      | 4.500 in Northrhine-Westphalia in total<br>819 of which directly in surface mining regions  |

Source: Greenpeace Energy (Data IÖW 4/2017)

## Energy Transition

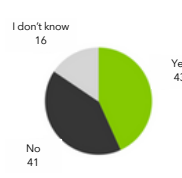
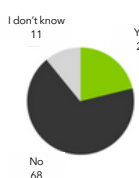
### Prepone Coal Phase-out

Do you personally advocate bringing forward the coal phase-out to the year 2030?

Target Group: Total (n = 1.105 until 1.02.23 | Year: 2023)

Lusatia

Germany



### Filter selection

Study  
Several values

Year 1  
2023

Target group  
characteristics  
Several values

Target group  
Total

Figures in percent

MAS Partners  
Data driven decisions

Representative online survey  
"Lusatia Monitor" of citizens in  
Lusatia, 2023

# Developing perspectives together. Lusatia as a model region for the coal phase-out

## A brief explanation of the structural change process in Brandenburg

With the decision to phase out coal in Germany, four regions are receiving support from the government. Lusatia alone will receive 17 billion euros for projects to create a sustainable energy region. New “beacons” of science, transport routes or the railroad plant in Cottbus/Chóśebuz, Senftenberg, Hoyerswerda, Görlitz and Zittau are being funded directly by the federal government. This is referred to as “Arm 2”. In addition, the federal government provides the federal states with funds for projects run by the local authorities or the state itself: “Arm 1”.

The Brandenburg part of Lusatia receives 3.7 billion euros via this arm of the federal states. Projects in the fields of business, digitalization, and quality of life are being developed in five workshops. The workshop speakers are well-known Lusatians who know the region inside out. Other stakeholders from politics, science, business, local authorities and civil society are also involved. The project evaluation in the workshops is based on the following criteria:

1. Strengthening and developing competitiveness
2. Education and developing skilled labor
3. Strengthening and developing quality of life and diversity

The workshop process of the Economic Region Lusatia (ERL) sets an example for the structural development of a region of the future. The project ideas come from the region in a bottom-up approach and are qualified and made ready for implementation in the House of Structural Change - by the ERL, the Lusatia Commissioner as part of the Brandenburg state government, the Investment Bank of the State of Brandenburg (Investitionsbank des Landes Brandenburg, ILB), and regional economic development agencies.

Once the regional stakeholders have given their approval in the workshop, final approval can be granted by the state. In Brandenburg, this has always worked so far. The project sponsor can then submit the funding application to the ILB.

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## Innovation and Digitalisation

Creation of innovative digitalization projects, for example at the interface of health, such as the project “Telemedicine - Modern Healthcare in Emergency Medical Services”.

Projektblatt  
Telemedizin

WIRTSCHAFTS  
REGION  
LAUSITZ



Modern health care in  
emergency medical services

Ambulances in the Spree-Neiße district are equipped with mixed reality glasses, which are used as mobile transmission devices in emergencies. Situations at the scene of an accident can be transmitted directly to the emergency doctor, who can already determine and accompany the treatment on the way to the patient.

# Regional profile MURAU, AUSTRIA

## Key data

Area: 7663 km<sup>2</sup>

Inhabitants: 3428

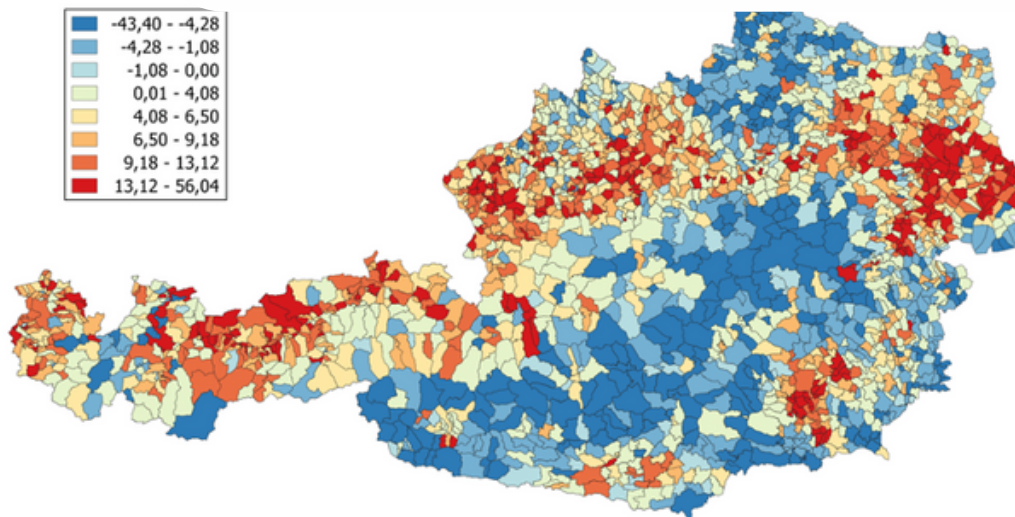
## Economy

- Office, school and business town
- Center of the district of the same name in the upper Mur Valley
- Summer and winter tourism
- Murau brewery
- Timber industry due to abundant forests
- Murauer Stadtwerke generates electricity from - hydropower



## Population development

Population change in Austria's municipalities between  
2013 and 2023 in percent

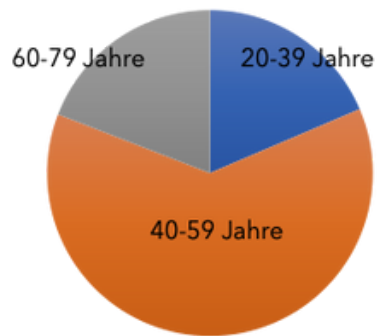


Murau had 3892 inhabitants  
in 2006.

The number of inhabitants  
therefore fell by - 11% to  
3428 by 2023.

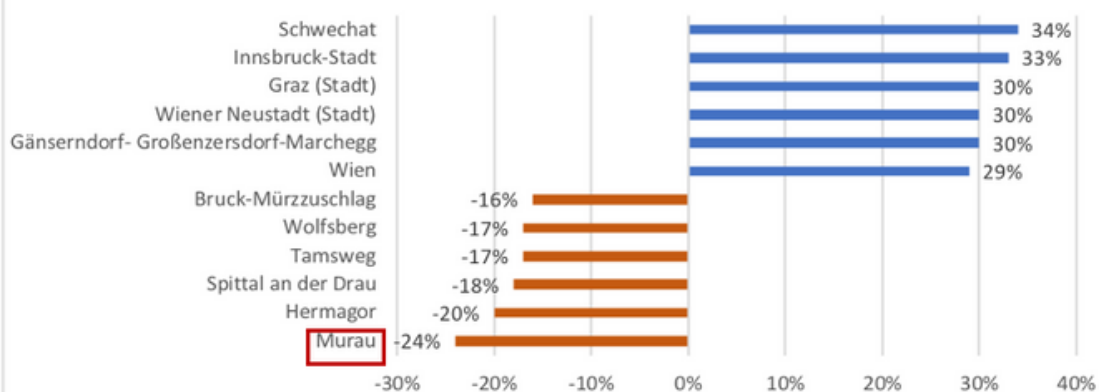
Source: Geo Graph

## Age structure in the Austrian National Council



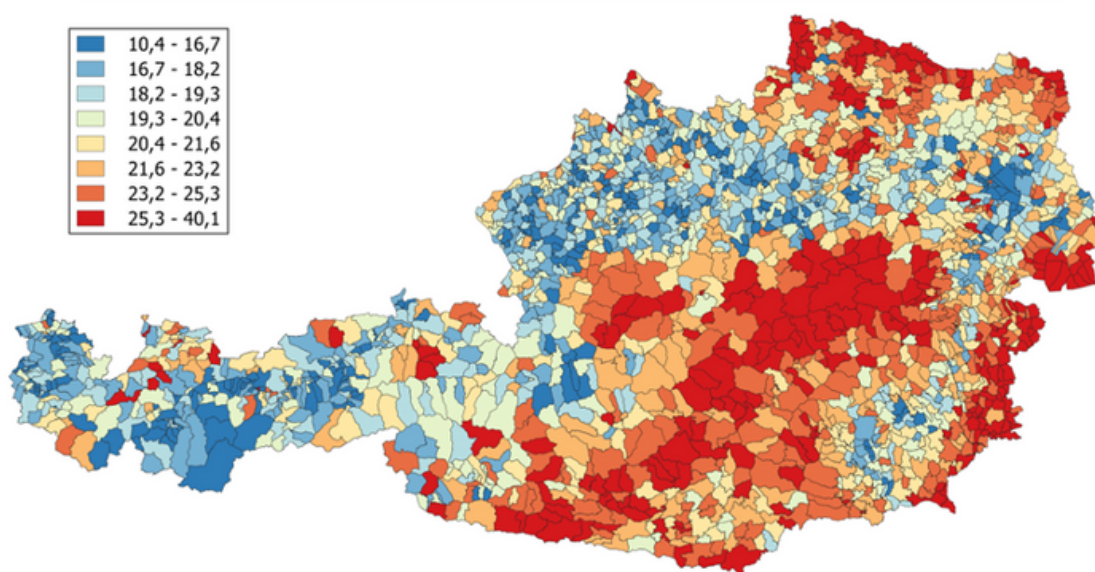
Quelle: Parlament Österreich

### Which regions will grow and shrink the most by 2050



Own presentation based on: <https://www.derstandard.at/story/2000055821519/welche-gemeinden-wachsen-welche-schrumpfen>

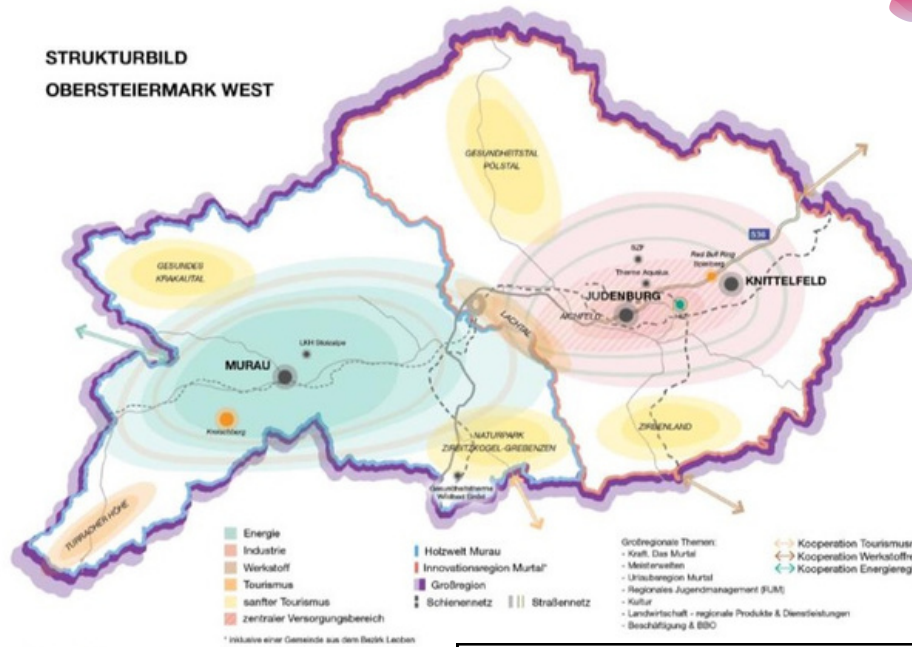
### Percentage of over 65s in Austria's total population by municipality (1.1.2023)



Quelle: Statistik Austria



STRUKTURBILD  
OBERSTEIERMARK WEST



3: Strukturbild Region Obersteiermark West

\* inklusive einer Gemeinde aus dem Bezirk Leoben

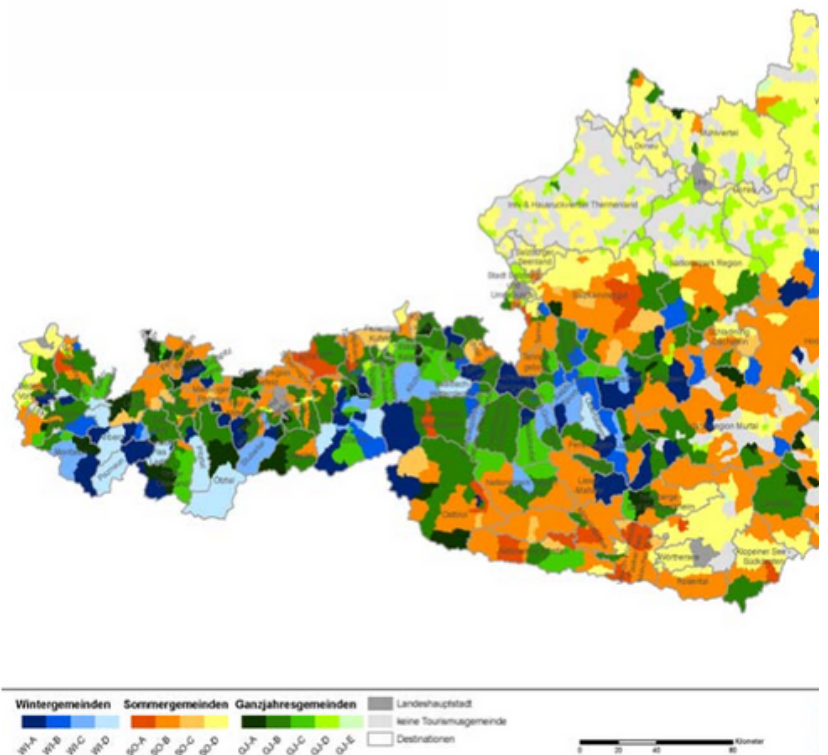
Source: Regionalmanagement Obersteiermark West GmbH

## Impact of climate change on tourism

### Winter tourism-related vulnerability of Austrian municipalities and destinations

#### Today's climate change impact

Due to its inner-Alpine location, Murau is severely affected by climate change. According to the study "Climate scenarios for Styria implemented by 2050", carried out by the Wegener Center on behalf of the State of Styria, the district has the highest predicted temperature increase in Styria in summer and winter. The forecast for an increase in heavy precipitation is also in the negative top field. There is an increase in heavy rainfall, which leads to major damage to infrastructure and to agriculture and forestry. Increasingly occurring dry periods pose a particular threat to the drinking water supply and vegetation - threatening crop failures in agriculture and problems with bark beetles in forestry. In general, weather conditions that tend to last longer (long dry periods, long heat periods, long periods of precipitation) lead to distortions in the ecosystem - people, animals and plants experience stress in equal measure.



The darker the color, the more dependent the municipality is on tourism. Climate change therefore has a particularly strong impact on the economy there.

Source: Klar

2014: (...) "From some parts of the Murau district, the emergency ambulance takes over an hour to get to Knittelfeld. If we drive to Tamsweg less frequently, the distances are much longer," reports Murau Red Cross district manager Michael Grabuschnig. He adds: "It has long been standard practice for the emergency doctor to ask which hospital has space for the patient. "Otherwise, the patient may be transferred after initial treatment." (Kleine Zeitung, 25.11.14)

2022: "Next S36 section. Start of construction delayed by another two years. [...] The expansion of the S36 has long been described as a 'never-ending story' in the region. In the meantime, only the gap closure of the Murtal expressway in the section from Judenburg to St. Georgen is still open, but even this is not proceeding without delays." (My district, 17.8.22)

2023: "You can't necessarily speak of a surplus of doctors in the Murau-Murtal region, the challenges are well known all around. However, the healthcare reform passed by the government the previous week is also creating a delicate mood of optimism here. New health insurance fund posts and additional primary care centers are the central cornerstones of this reform - and both are intended to improve care in the region [...] but this also poses some challenges at the locations." (My district, 29.11.23)

# Regional profile SEVEROZAPADES, BULGARIA

## Key data

Area: 19 053, 86 km<sup>2</sup>

Population: 728 157

## Economy

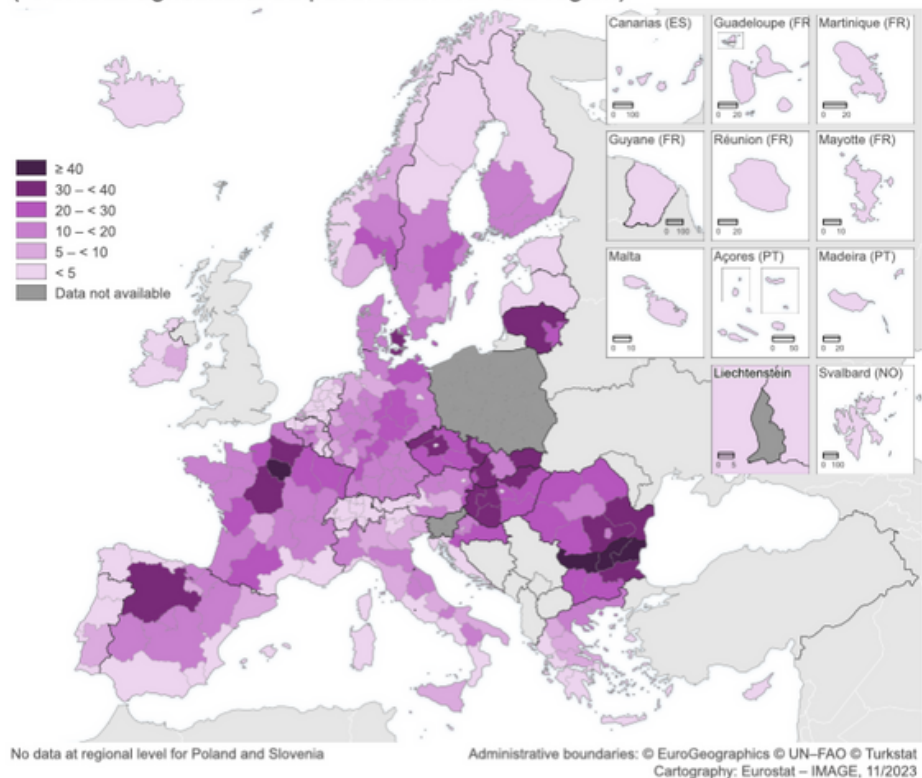
- Sparsely populated region: 39 people per km<sup>2</sup> (for comparison: Germany has a population density of density of 232 per km<sup>2</sup>)
- Economic sectors: non-industrial agriculture economy, processing of agricultural products agricultural products, weak service and tourism sector
- High unemployment combined with a shortage of skilled workers, e.g. doctors
- Mainly small and medium-sized enterprises, little industry
- Economically one of the least developed regions in the EU (second-lowest GDP at 36-39% of the EU average)
- One of the lowest life expectancies in the EU

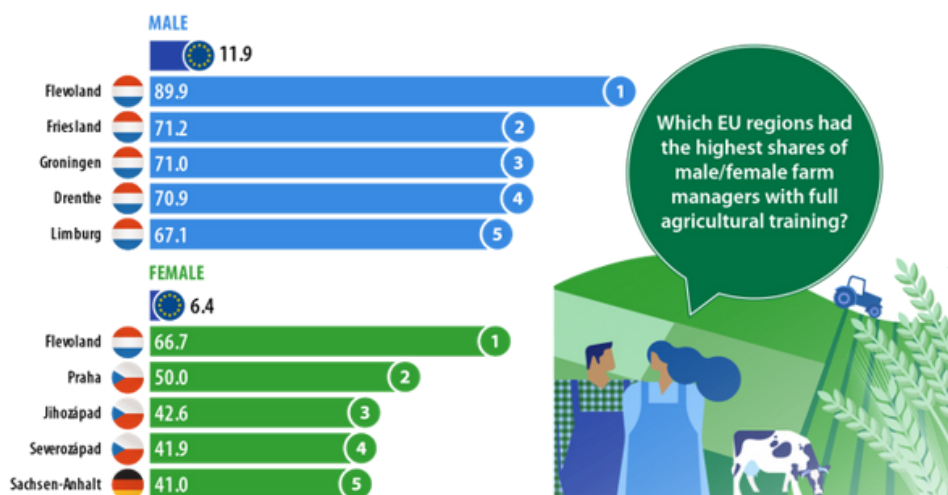


## Agriculture

Farming in some regions was particularly oriented towards cereals production, even if they were not the largest cereals producing regions. There were 4 regions where the value of cereals production was at least 40% of the value of their total agricultural output. Among them, 3 were in Bulgaria - Severozapaden (53.7%), Severen Tsentralen (47.6%), Severoiztochen (44.5%), and 1 in France - Île de France (42.8%).

### Share of cereals in the regional agricultural output in 2021 (% of total agricultural output in each NUTS 2 region)

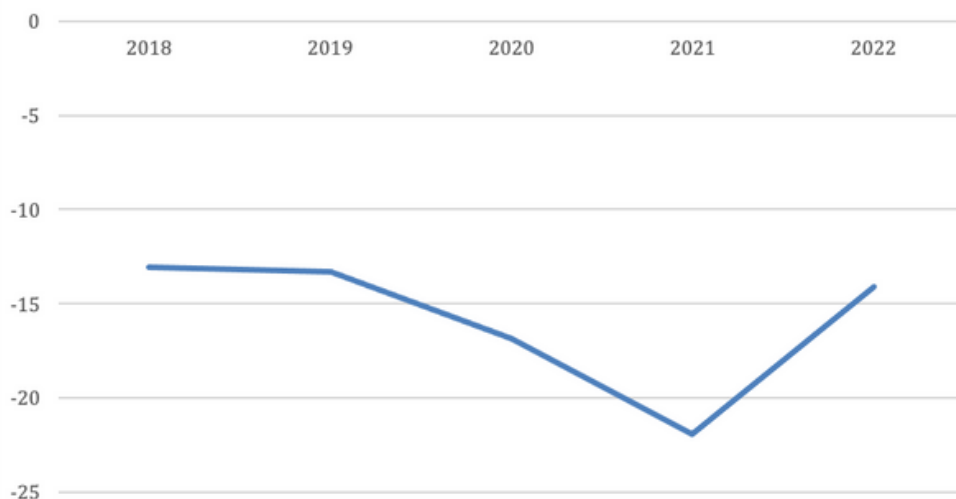




(% of male/female farm managers, 2020, by NUTS 2 regions)  
 Note: Ciudad de Ceuta (ES63) and Ciudad de Melilla (ES64): not available. Région de Bruxelles-Capitale / Brussels Hoofdstedelijk Gewest (BE10), Berlin (DE30), Bremen (DE50), Dytiki Makedonia (EL53), Malta (MT00) and Åland (FI20): not available for female farm managers.  
 Source: Eurostat (online data code: ef\_mip\_training)

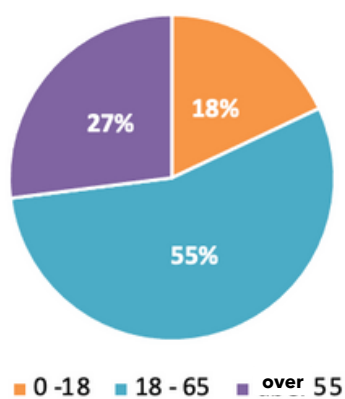
## Population

Population development of the Serozapades in %



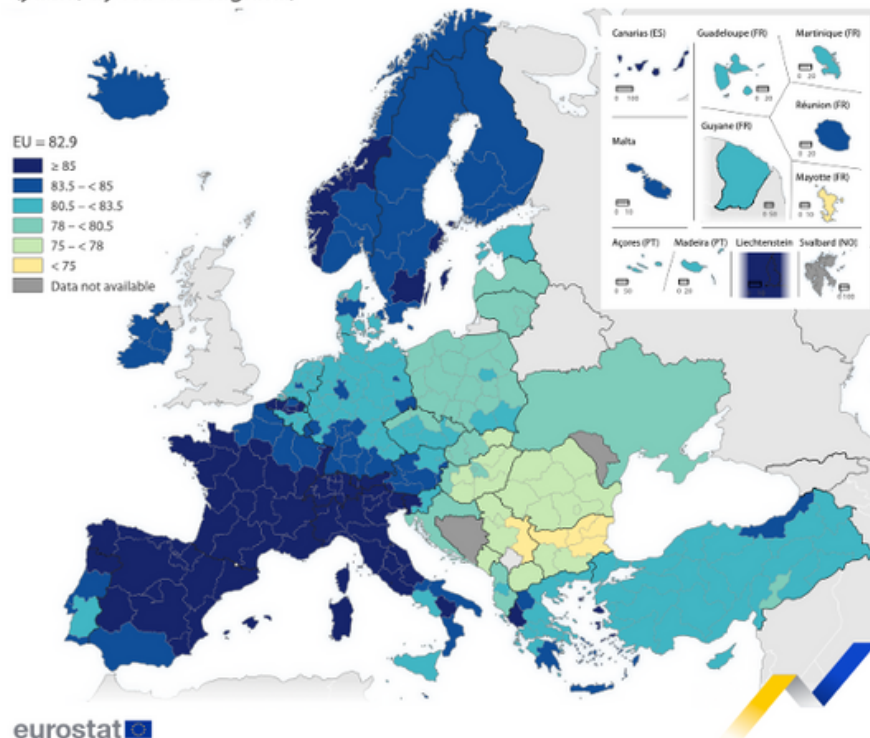
own depiction based on National  
Statistical Institute Bulgaria

Proportion of residents in age groups  
(2022)



own depiction based on National  
Statistical Institute Bulgaria

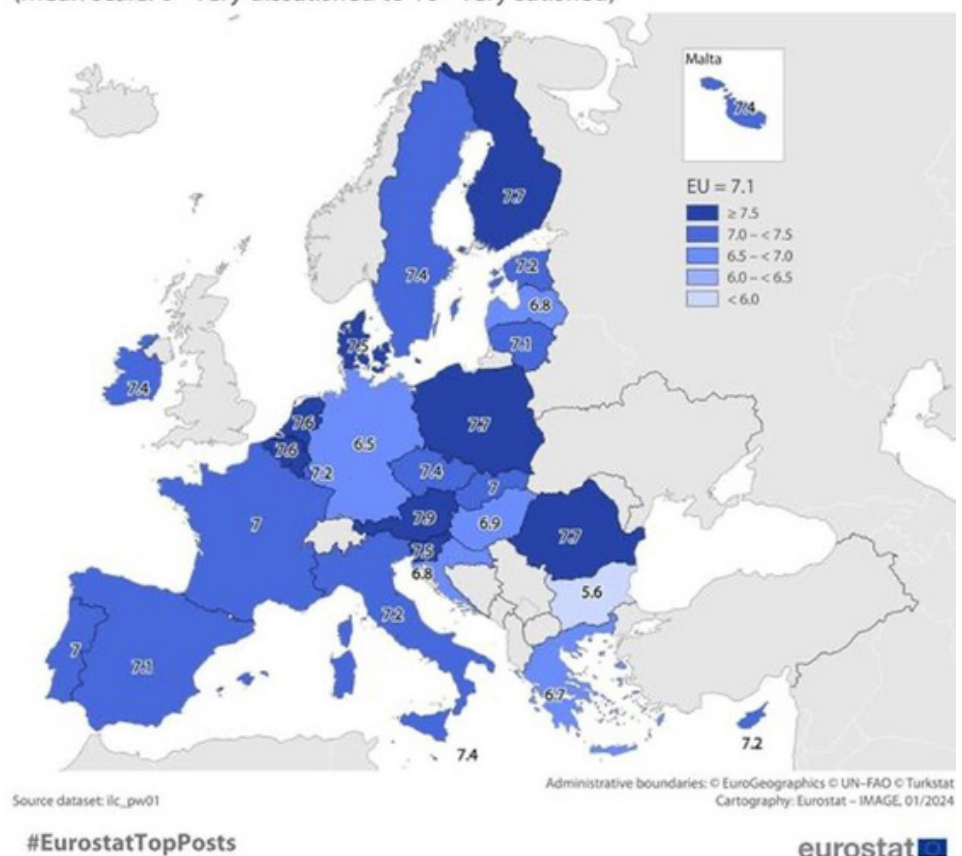
## Life expectancy at birth for females, 2021 (years, by NUTS 2 regions)



Note: Croatia, national data. Albania: 2020. Türkiye and Ukraine: 2019.  
Source: Eurostat (online data codes: demo\_r\_mlfexp and demo\_mlexpec)

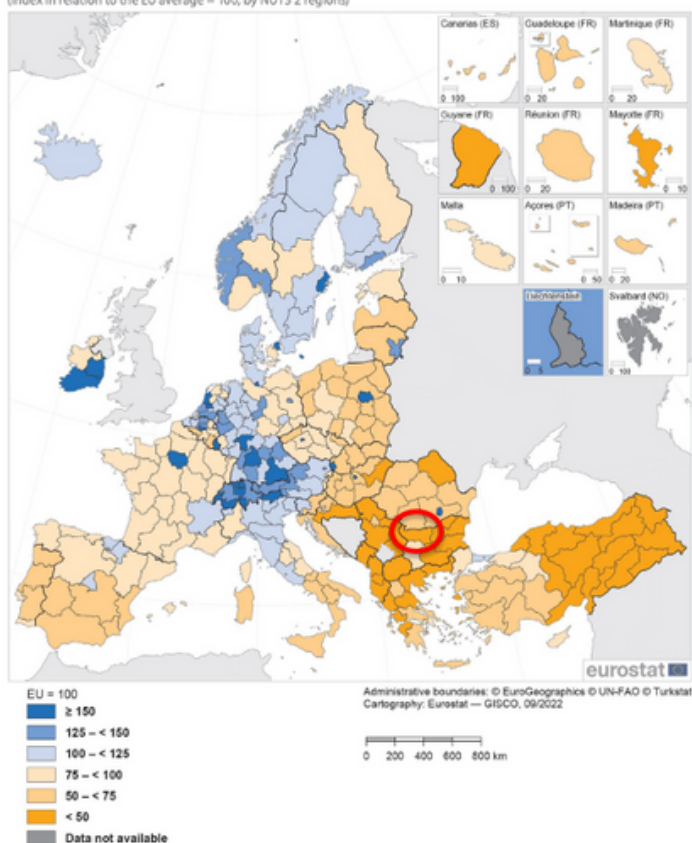
Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat  
Cartography: Eurostat – IMAGE, 10/2023

## Overall life satisfaction in the EU, 2022 (mean scale: 0 - very dissatisfied to 10 - very satisfied)

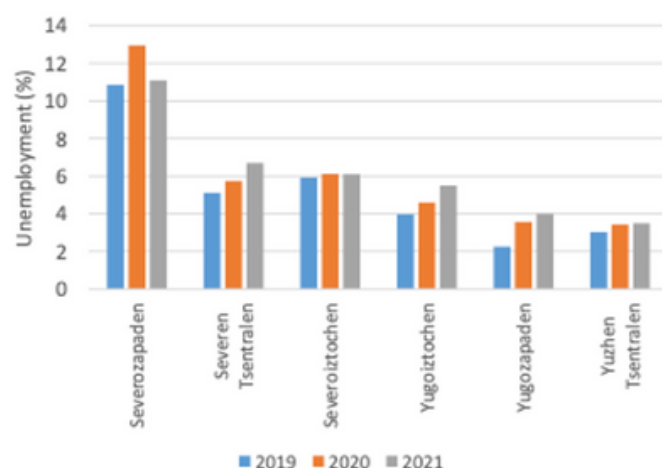


Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turkstat  
Cartography: Eurostat – IMAGE, 01/2024

**Map 7.1: GDP per inhabitant in purchasing power standards (PPS), 2020**  
(index in relation to the EU average = 100, by NUTS 2 regions)



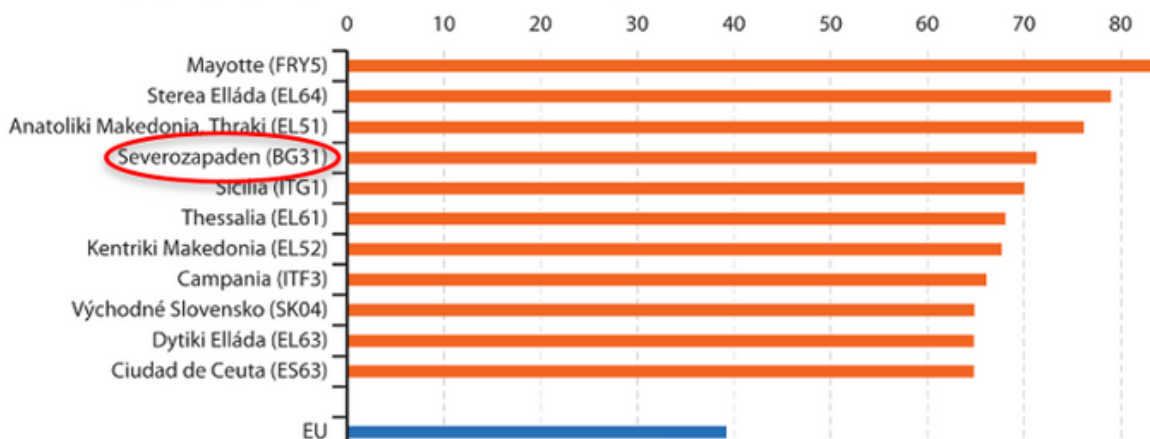
**Graph A17.3: Unemployment in Bulgarian regions, 2019-2021**



Source: Eurostat, DG REGIO elaboration

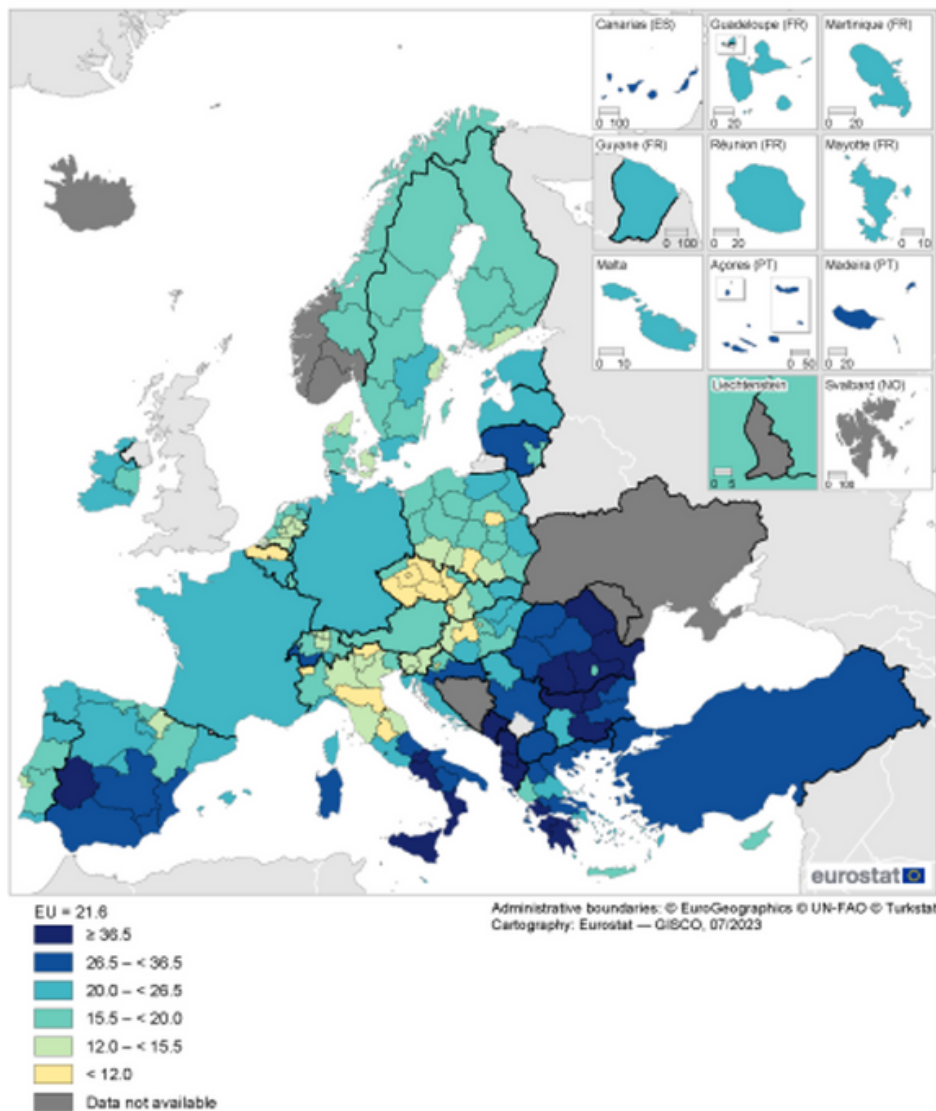
## Long-term unemployment in the EU

**Figure 4.3: Long-term unemployment ratio, 2021**  
(% of unemployed, people aged 15-74, selected NUTS 2 regions)



Source: Eurostat regional yearbook 2022

People at risk of poverty or social exclusion, 2022  
(%, by NUTS 2 regions)



Poverty is defined as the income of a household being less than 60% of the average national income.

Number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion  
- EU average: 21.6%  
- Severozapaden = 42.2 %

## Traffic

### The risk of dying in a road traffic accident was nineteen times higher in Severozapaden (Bulgaria) than in Outer London - West and North West in the UK

The occurrence of road accidents can be linked to a number of different factors. These include the propensity to own a vehicle (level of motorization), the type of motor vehicle (car, motorcycle or moped), the characteristics of the vehicle population (e.g. average age and engine power), mileage, average speed, population density, the extent and quality of road infrastructure, climatic and geographical conditions, national legislation applicable to vehicles and drivers, or driver behaviour (e.g. insufficient training or experience, lack of concentration, dangerous driving style, speeding, using a cell phone at the wheel or driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs).

Source: Eurostat, 2019



# Regional profile PODLASIE, POLAND



## Key data

Area: 7663 km<sup>2</sup>

Inhabitants: 3428

- One of the 16th administrative districts (voivodeship) in Poland
- Borders on Russia, Lithuania and Belarus
- Capital of the voivodeship: Bialystok - the largest industrial, cultural and scientific center of the region. There are numerous cultural institutions and universities here
- Poland's most sparsely populated region with 58 inhabitants per square kilometer, known as the green lung of Poland
- Historically multicultural region: Poles, Belarusians, Tatars, Jews, Lithuanians, Germans and Russians



Source: Wikipedia

## Economy

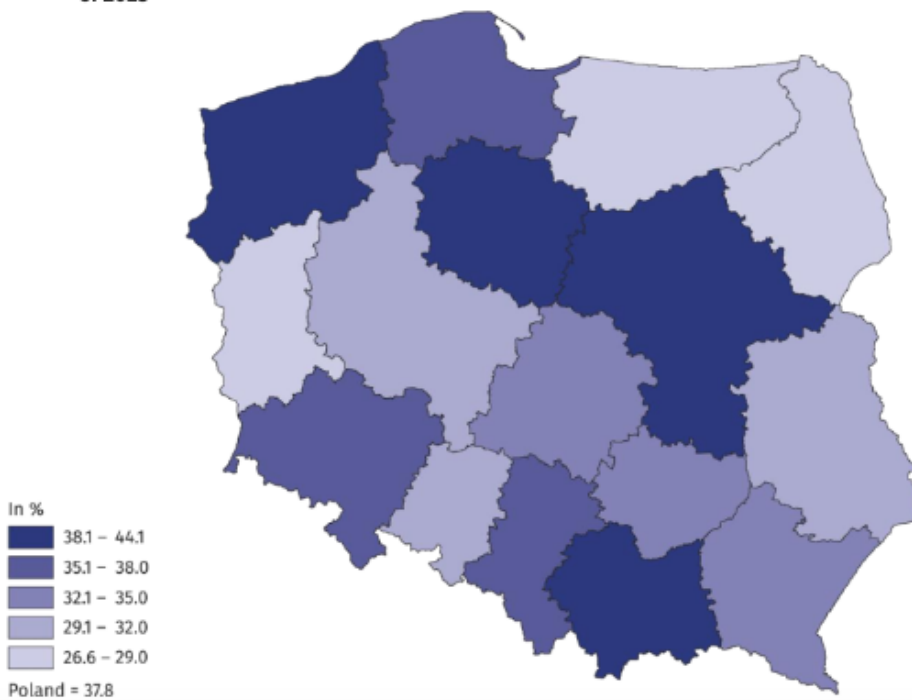
- One of the 20 (out of 276) regions with the lowest GDP per capita in the EU
- Agricultural region: dairy products, processing of fruit and vegetables (potatoes and cereals), forestry, production of rubber and plastic products
- Investors: IKEA
- 30% of all national park areas in Poland are located in Podlasie (4 national parks, 3 nature reserves)
- Home of the bison (highly endangered European bison)
- Recreational opportunities: Canoe tours, hiking trails

## Politics in Poland

- High average age in parliament
- Minimum age for members of parliament: 21 years
- Less than 1% of MPs are under 30 years old
- In contrast, 27% of MPs are over 60 years old
- Voter turnout in 2023 was 74.4%, the highest figure since 1989
- Poland's strongest party is currently the PIS (Law and Justice), which is classified as nationally conservative and EU-sceptical
- Particularly high support for the PIS in the eastern regions of Poland (PIS election result in Podlasie in 2023: 42%)

Source: Website of the polish parliament, 2023/ Poland analysis 2023

## Overnight stays by region, 1st half of 2023:



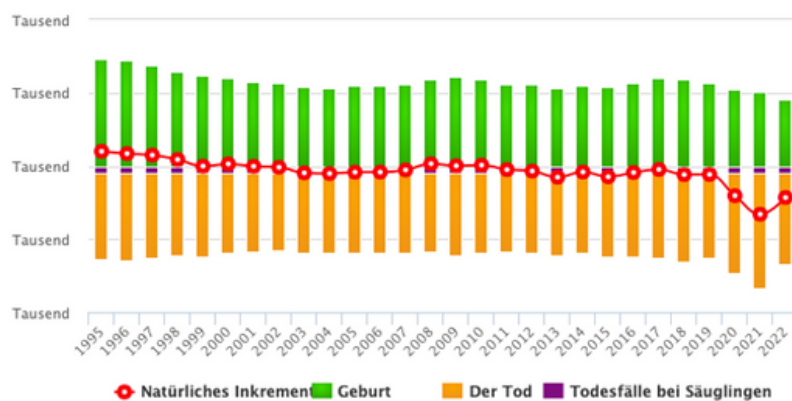
Source: Statistics Poland, 2023

| Specification           | To<br>in thou-<br>sands |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Poland                  | 40,376.1                |
| Dolnośląskie            | 4,713.1                 |
| Kujawsko<br>-Pomorskie  | 2,154.9                 |
| Lubelskie               | 1,061.3                 |
| Lubuskie                | 558.2                   |
| Łódzkie                 | 1,172.6                 |
| Małopolskie             | 6,737.2                 |
| Mazowieckie             | 4,911.8                 |
| Opolskie                | 323.8                   |
| Podkarpackie            | 1,579.7                 |
| <b>Podlaskie</b>        | 520.7                   |
| Pomorskie               | 3,776.5                 |
| Śląskie                 | 2,902.3                 |
| Świętokrzyskie          | 907.7                   |
| Warmińsko<br>-Mazurskie | 1,189.7                 |
| Wielkopolskie           | 1,638.4                 |
| Zachodniopomor-<br>skie | 6,228.3                 |

## Population development

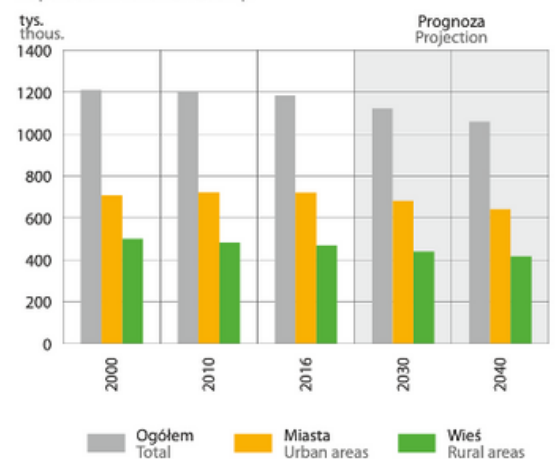
### Natürlicher Anstieg in den Jahren 1995–2022 in Podlasie

(Quelle: GUS)

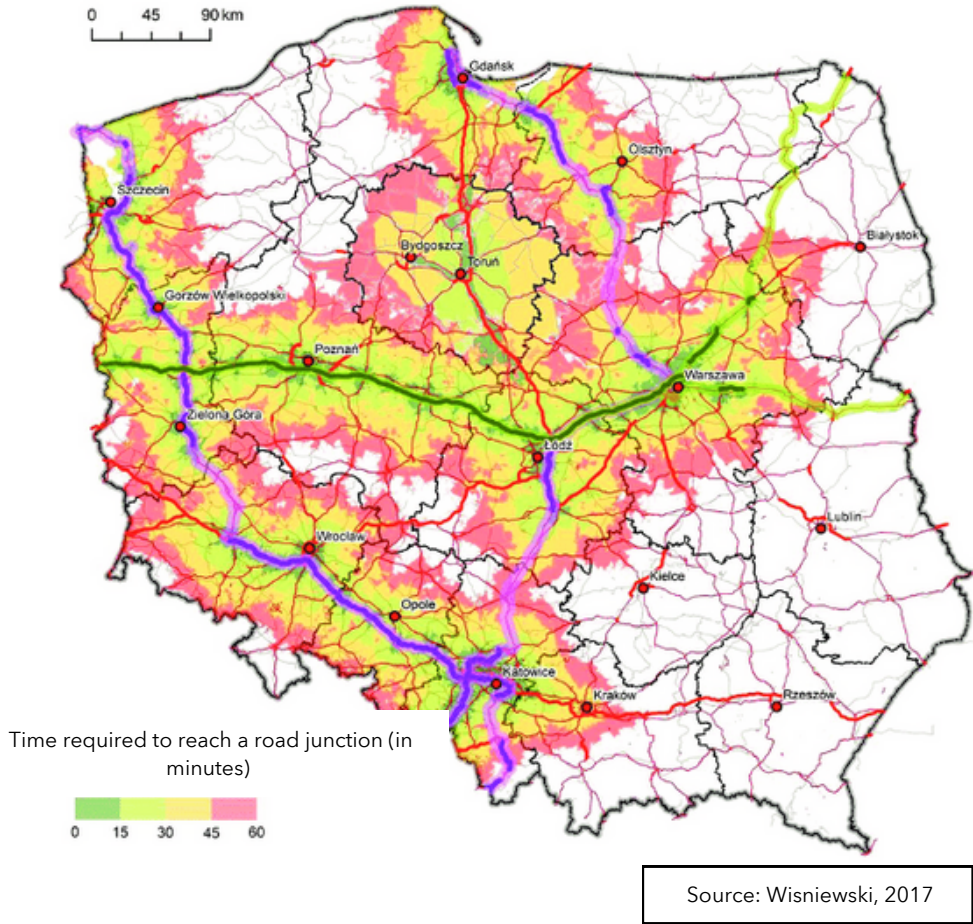


Source: Polskawliczbach.pl

### Ludność w województwie Population in the voivodship



Source: Statistical Atlas of Podlasie Voivodeship

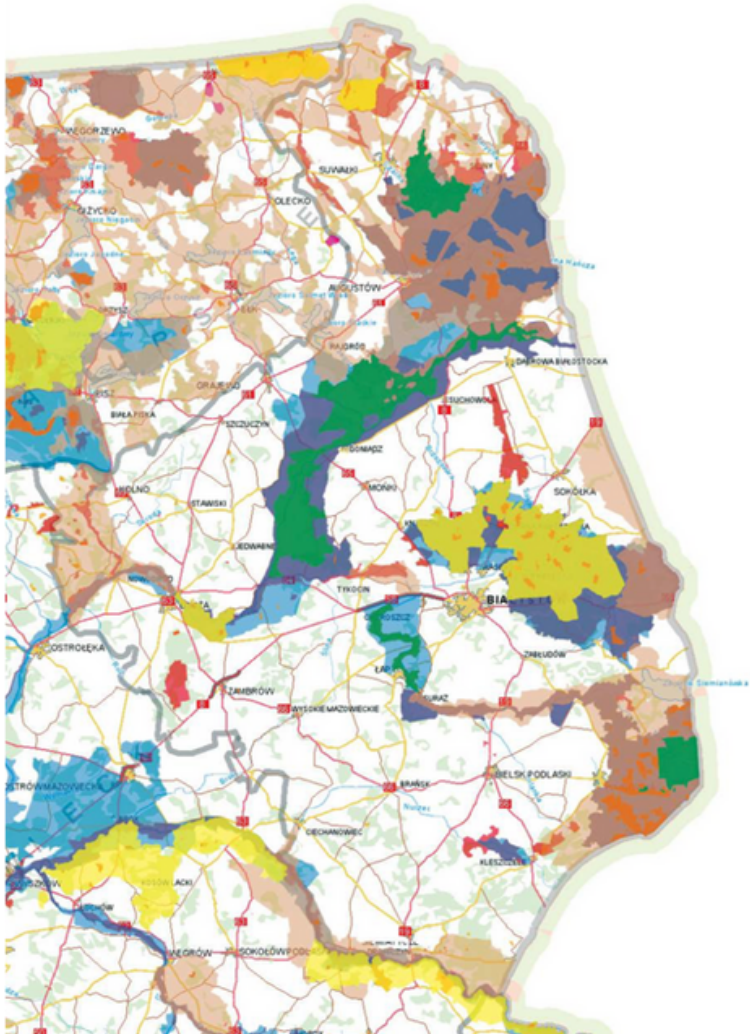


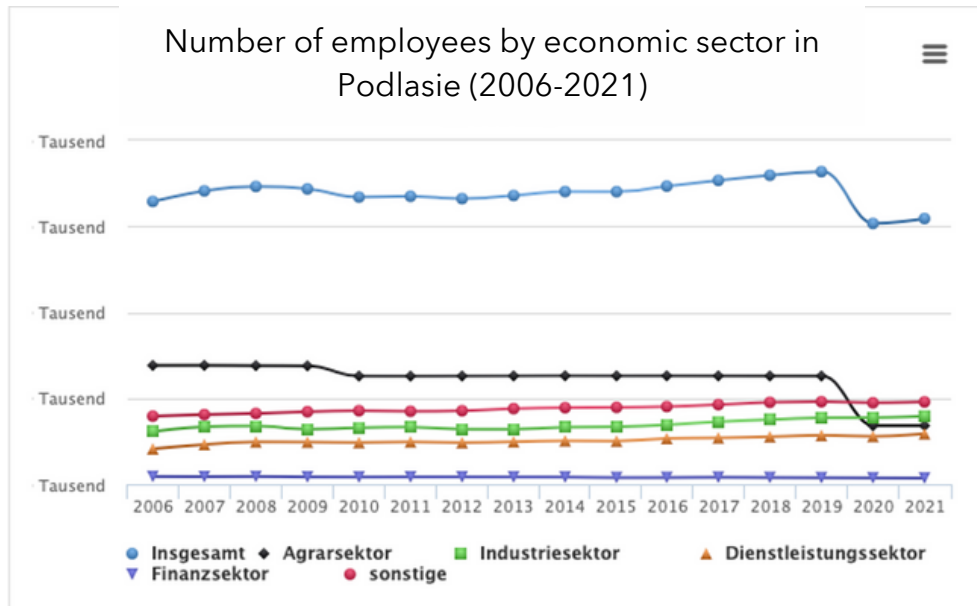
Economy

Protected areas in Podlasie

- Nature reserves
- Landscape parks
- National parks
- Landscape groups
- Nature and landscape groups
- Natura 2000 - Bird areas
- Natura 2000 - Breeding grounds

Quelle: [www.geoserwis.gdos.gov.pl](http://www.geoserwis.gdos.gov.pl)





## Effects of climate change

30 Mar 2023, 10:53 | Patrycja Rapacka

### Lack of coordination and monitoring slows climate adaptation in Poland

#Adaptation #EU

f t in

Poland is increasingly affected by heatwaves, droughts and floods as the impacts of climate change become ever more apparent. The country has had adaptation plans in place for a decade, but a lack of coordination and monitoring is holding back more effective implementation. However, both the general population and policymakers are increasingly aware that Poland must step up its efforts to deal with the effects of rising temperatures.

### There is an extreme drought in Poland and the Baltic states. This has resulted in very high harvest losses for all types of grain.

In Poland, production losses of up to 25% are possible for individual types of grain. For the overall harvest, Poland is currently expecting production losses of between a good 10 and just under 20 % are currently expected. The effects of the current drought are even worse than in the last dry periods in 2006 and 2015 [...]. Susanna Savino from the University of Life Sciences in Poznań said that May was the warmest in the last 55 years or since such observations have been made.

Source: agrarheute.com 26.06.2018

**Potato prices for consumers have risen by more than half as a result of the drought.**

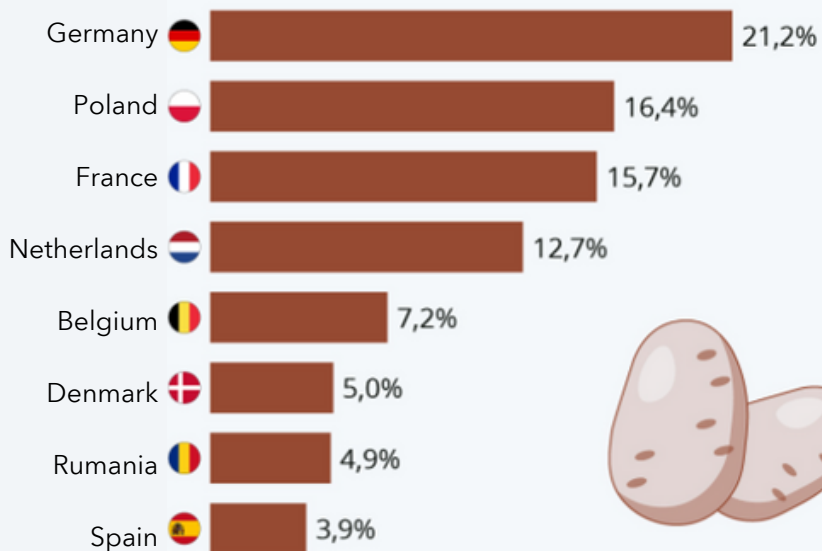
Customers currently have to pay around 84 cents per kilogram for potatoes in small packages in the supermarket, whereas the price per kilogram was 55 cents a year ago. [...] There could be further price increases in the spring and consumers would also have to be prepared for an increased supply of potatoes that are not quite perfect in terms of appearance, which would have been discarded by the farms in years with a better harvest. In view of the current shortage, there are currently more tubers with dark spots or scab pustules on supermarket shelves.

[...]

Problems could arise for farmers who had already marketed their harvest in advance at fixed prices, said Hambloch. The situation is also dramatic in some cases for processors such as peeling companies, especially in eastern Germany.

Source: spiegel.de 19.11.2018

Countries with the largest share of the total EU potato harvest in 2020



Quelle: Eurostat